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THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Encouragement.

The constant rush of customers at Fleming's Fair for Investments is encouraging to the proprietor, and in view of it still continuing, he has gone East for a new supply of Furs, Hats, &c. Those who come are receiving daily, and each new package or box reveals something of a taste and style more comfortable designs. *Everything* in the line, designed to make comfortable the fancy, can be had from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. less at Fleming's than at entirely new houses in this city. Furs are being sold at this house now lower than the same quantity of goods can be bought in any Northern house at this time. Do not forget the place, No. 139 Wood street.

D. M. Duke, M. D.,
No. 29 Robinson street, Allegheny.

Ladies' Gum Overs and Sandals
only 75 cents, at W. B. Clapp & Co., 20 and 22 Fifth avenue.

$35 Cloaks for $15.
Last year's styles to choose from, at Bates & Bell.

Elegant Holiday Goods.
See advertisement of Jos. Horne & Co.'s, on second page.

Gilmore's Pioneer Trunk Factory, No. 25 Wood street.
The best and cheapest place to get a fine trunk, valise or Lady's satchel in the country. Now in the time to get a holiday present.

Fine Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered and unembroidered. Bates & Bell.

Country Merchants
Save money every day by purchasing their goods at Mellor & Richardson's Dress Goods, 58 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

Headquarters for Watches,
Brushes and Jewelry, Thompson's, 58 Liberty street.

1,000 Children's Shoes,
Boxed, only 50 cents, at W. B. Clapp & Co., 20 and 22 Fifth avenue.

Clothing Cheap,
In new colors, at Bates & Bell's.

Boutless, Blanchon, Calvert,
And all affections of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver and Nervous System, treated successfully at Dr. Boutless' Medical Surgical Institute, No. 24 Sixth street.

Keep Your Feet Dry.
Use Miller's Leather Preservative. Sold at Thompson's, 58 Liberty street.

Prices Away Down.
At Horne's. See their card to-day.

The Very Finest
Polished Grate Fronts and Polished Fenders, of the best styles in the market, also a full stock of all sizes of ornamental Grates, for sale at low prices by Russell & Co., 28 Liberty street.

Boots and Clock Trimmings,
And Findings, Bristles, Flowers, Plumes, &c., at Jos. Horne & Co.'s.

Do You Want a Gas-keeper?
If so, ask your grocer for a Bond & Compensator Basket Watch. Price $6 00. Invented at London, Paris and Vienna Exposition, 1867. Manufactured by Bond & Compensator, 3 and 5 John street, New York, up-stairs. Only wholesale agents for the manufacturers.

Towels and Toweling.
Bates & Bell.

Try Miller's Leather Preservative,
For boots. It keeps the waterout. At Thompson's only, 58 Liberty street.

Plushcrave
Supplies at S. & R. Eckert's, 107 First avenue.

Good's Gentle Waterproof Cloaks,
Only $5, at W. B. Clapp & Co.'s, 20 and 22 Fifth avenue.

The New Fashions
Cook Stove, for burning either coal or wood. The most complete combination stove in use, out and for sale by Russell & Co., 28 Liberty street.

The Horse of Plenty.
Joe, Horne & Co. have a large invoice and furnishing goods store. 77 and 79 Wood street, see their card this day.

Pianos,
Ballard and Vaughan and with Economic Plate Action, for sale only by Hamilton & Co., 91 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street.

Ladies' Furs at Popular Prices—
Bates & Bell.

"Sam in the Winter of our Discontent,"
Which it becomes our duty to use From Whom, to Sell Cheap Goods for Cash. Prices Sold cheap, at Thompson's, 58 Liberty street.

A New and Beautiful
Dress Pattern that comes low in price, for sale by Mellor & Co., 58 Liberty street. Call and see them.

Genuine Stark Tobacco and Snuffs,
For dreuse wholesale, at Bates & Bell's.

Just Received,
Two hundred barrels Pinetar Paris, 70 degrees, 200 White Lime, at 50 lb. Kegs, 10 Fine grade.

Ohio Buckeye Shoe Brushes!
Finest Polish Lowest Prices, sold to the trade cheap, at Thompson's, 58 Liberty street.

The Celebrated Triumph
Cook Stove for coal, warranted to cook, bake or roast better and with less fuel than any other, for sale by Russell & Co., 28 Liberty street.

Ladies' Embroidered Underskirts,
Undergarments of all kinds. Bates & Bell.

Refrigerating and Ice Safes
Promptly attended to by E. R. Eckert, No. 107 First avenue.

Puffed Swiss, 37 Cents,
Worth 75 cents, in all colors, at Bates & Bell's.

Holiday Presents.
Cook Stoves, 28 Fifth avenue, announce that a whole host of embellishments at nearly cost prices. These goods are all new patterns, and are offering inducements in prices of unheard of. Call and examine and children, call before purchasing.

The Place to Get
Marble or Slate Mantles is at D. L. Eckert's, 107 First street.

Fine Furs at Leidler's, 613 Smithfield Street.
At lower prices than any house in the city. Call and examine.

Splendid Winter Gloves,
At Martin & Rhodes', 64 Smithfield street, keep the assortment very large.

Hats and Caps,
Large stock, very cheap, at Leidler's, 182 Smithfield street.

Scott's French Calf Shoes,
Only $3 at W. B. Clapp & Co.'s, 20 and 22 Fifth avenue.

Scott's Rubber Waterproof.
Bates & Bell.

Cloths and Cassimeres,
At Bates & Bell's.

Good's Gum Overs and Sandals
Only $1 at W. B. Clapp & Co.'s, 20 and 22 Fifth avenue.

New Prints,
Very handsome styles. Bates & Bell.

Sophie Shawls,
Hoods, Bonnets, Notions, Whitmire and Arnold's, Jos. Horne & Co.'s.

Lace Curtains for Evening Parties,
Large and elegant assortment. Bates & Bell.

Good's French Calf Gaiters
only $3 at W. B. Clapp & Co.'s, 20 and 22 Fifth avenue.

Linen Goods.
A very full and complete stock. Bates & Bell.

Table, Piano and Stand Covers.
Bates & Bell.

Shawls, Shawls.
The most complete assortment in the city. Cashmere, Paisley, Scotch and American Woolen, &c. Bates & Bell.

Blankets,
Grey, brown and white, at Bates & Bell's.

Remnants of Dress Goods
For children's dresses, &c., very cheap at Bates & Bell's.

Flannels,
Country flannels for dress, shirting flannels, every variety, very cheap, at Bates & Bell.

Beautiful Walking Suits,
In Alpacas, Water-proof, &c., at Bates & Bell's.

Ladies' Checks Something New.
The Cullum Boots, of English water-proof, in all colors, very elegant. Also a full assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth and Felt Boots, at Bates & Bell.

Where to Get a Good Suit of Clothing.
We know of no place in the city where a better suit of clothing, or anything in the line, can be had than at Mellor & Richardson's Dress Goods, No. 58 Smithfield street. Their prices are low, their goods of the best quality and their cutting and fitting as well as the best in the city. They have now on hand a very superior stock of Misses' and children's clothing, also furnishing goods. We would advise those who want a fine suit of clothing, and do not wish to pay exorbitant rates, to call on Messrs. Anderson & Wilson.

Crime in Liverpool.

Mayor Craig, Head Constable of Liverpool, in his annual report, just made, says the increase of juvenile offenders is the one year very marked, and drunkenness has increased, although the prevalence is much less. The whole number of indictable offenses, however, is less than last year, having fallen from 4,302 in 1867, or 27 cases of murder, 2 were for the year 1868, 1 for battle. To check the increase of indictable, a reward of £10 was offered for the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of a capital, but without avail. The record of drunkenness in the city for the year was 15,000 cases, or over the preceding year of 1,107 cases. The Constable asks for a personal for fine and imprisonment. The two blackest holes in the city for producing drunkenness are from ten to twenty-five per cent. more than the number of persons who were taken when apprehended of persons who were taken when apprehended 15,000 or 1,500 more than last year. The Constable's statement for the last eight years of juvenile crime, with the further statement of juvenile crime, with the further statement of juvenile crime, with the further statement

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1868.

A QUESTION OF FACT.

The proposition of the *Dispatch* of the fourth instant squarely declines. It follows, therefore, that the reiterated statement by that paper, that its circulation is double that of the COMMERCIAL is wholly untrue, and it follows, also, that whatever that paper says or may hereafter say relating to the subject, must be unworthy of belief. And it follows, further, that its reiterated statement being untrue, the *Dispatch* feels it unsafe to accept the remaining branches of our proposition to-wit: that its circulation is not one-third greater than that of the COMMERCIAL; that its circulation is not equal to that of the COMMERCIAL; that the COMMERCIAL'S circulation is double that of the *Dispatch*.

Advertisers please take notice.

The first important business that is likely to engage the attention of Congress is the bill of Mr. LYNCH, of Maine, which is the special order for Tuesday, providing for the gradual resumption of specie payment, by the exchange and re-exchange of legal tender notes now in circulation. Other bills have been proposed, but this will take precedence, as the special order from the previous session.

EDWIN M. STANTON begins to loom up as a possible successor to Cooper Union Building in Pennsylvania, in the United States Senate. In addition to the prestige of his name, Mr. STANTON enjoys the advantage of a residence in Pittsburgh, which, on some future day, will be Western part of the State, during the term of next Senator.—*Evening Post.*

We wish this were true. If Mr. STANTON did really enjoy the "advantage of a residence in Pittsburgh," we are of the opinion that the Senatorship would not long remain an open question. Mr. STANTON has not resided in Pennsylvania for more than twelve years.

THAT the Cuban revolutionists have staked their all upon the result of the insurrection, and are determined to expend their lives rather than yield quietly in ignominious failure, is apparent from the speeches and action of the leaders. They do not contemplate either retreat or defeat. The first they have cut off with the spirit born of the bravery that risks all upon a single chance; the last will be so decisive, if it comes at all, that their realization of it will be very brief. This is the spirit that invariably insures success.

AFTER all the taunting and great promises, it seems that the new Parliament will have a remarkable similarity to the last. A London journal commenting on the result, says hardly a single man has been returned who can be called violent or extreme. Even in theory, the new members are the furthest cousins from the stunt we have been led to believe the Liberals would select. Some of the new members are described as "grosse liberals." At this rate there is reason to believe that throughout the canvass there was more cry than wool.

THE pay voted the three Secretaries of the Electoral College of Pennsylvania—fifty dollars each—for three or four hours' work, was rather extravagant, and we were glad to see that our District Elector, Mr. FRAZER, so pronounced and protested against it. The reasons offered for voting so large a sum were that it was in accordance with established rule, and that the Secretaries' work would not end for several days, as they had to prepare and file a report of the proceedings. The proceedings occupied but a few hours, and could be written out by expert Secretaries in a very brief time.

GETTING AT THE TRUTH.

The report of Major General RICHARDSON, Commander of the Fifth Military District, telegraphed specially to yesterday's COMMERCIAL, fully corroborates all that has been alleged in regard to the lawlessness and crime which prevail in Texas, and other parts of the South. He also corroborates other Department Commanders in regard to the existence of that bloody organization known as the "Ku Klux Klan." The precise object of the gangs in Texas is not known to the General, but they seem to be to "disarm, rob, and in many cases murder Union men and negroes," and even "United States officers and soldiers." The civil law is almost a dead letter. In some counties the officers are all filled by members of these gangs, and in others, where the officers refused to join, they have been driven off. The General is in doubt as to the political aim of these desperadoes, but he significantly remarks that "they attend in large bodies the political meetings which have been and are being held in various parts of the State, under the auspices of the Democratic clubs of the different counties." This indicates that the alliance between rebellion and Democracy exists in Texas, as it does in all other sections of the South, and that *Democracy* is directly responsible for giving countenance and encouragement to acts of lawlessness and deeds of blood. In what other light can we view such sentences as these, which we take from the report: "The speakers encourage the attendance [at the meetings,] and in several counties men have been indicated by name from the speakers' stand, as those selected for murder." "The murder of negroes is so common as to render it impossible to keep account of them." The war which the Northern Democracy wage upon negroes and carpet-baggers, by word, is executed in deed by their Southern allies. "The white people of the South shall govern," cry the Northern Democrats. "Death to every Radical, white or black," echoes the Texas Democracy. "Drive out the scalawags—make it too hot for the carpet-baggers," is the advice of the Democracy, North and South. This advice has been literally followed in Texas. "These organizations," says General RICHARDSON, "are evidently countenanced, or at least not discouraged by the majority of the white people," and "many of these murdered are prominent persons in the State." Is it any wonder, then, that such lawlessness should exist throughout an entire State, and in effect bid defiance to the President to punish the guilty or protect the innocent.

Democratic editors and politicians will either question the truth of these statements, or pass them over in silence. All through the campaign they denied that there were any outrages or murders in the South, excepting those provoked or perpetrated by carpet-baggers and negroes. The existence of the "Ku Klux Klan" has been denied by some and difficult by others, but admitted by none. "The Southern people," say these Democrats, "are loyal and law abiding, and should be left to manage their own affairs in their own way, without the interference of carpet-baggers, or the intimidations of political generals and soldiers." Senator ROSS of New Jersey: "The official reports of lawless acts and crimes, or at least long exaggerated ones, do not tell the whole truth." He or

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rationale the punishment of murder by military commission until the authority of the civil courts be made effective. To restore even reasonable peace, troops will be required for a long time in Texas, and, in the opinion of the General, the faithful execution of the laws will be fully accomplished only by an increase of population.

The recommendation for the continuance of armed forces in Texas will be bitterly opposed by Democrats. General GRANT, in his annual report, says: "Troops are still needed in the Southern States," whereupon the Pittsburgh *Post* became indignant, and charged that Gen. GRANT opposed the reduction of the army for the purpose of "helping the carpet-baggers of the South, eating out the substance of the people, and keeping the Republicans party in power." This is the spirit of Copperheadism, which has as much vitality in the North as the spirit of rebellion has in the South, and will continue to live much all hope of re-enslaving the black man is lost. When the negro is fully protected in his natural and political rights—when the Northern loyalist can denounce treason and tyranny in Texas with the same freedom that the Southern rebel can now "indicate by name those selected for murder"—when our constitution is obeyed in its spirit as well as in its letter—when all our citizens, without regard to race or color, shall enjoy the full protection of the laws—then, and not till then, will we have that peace which will make us a free, just and prosperous nation. President GRANT will fortunately have control of the army for the next four years, should his life be spared, and if he does not vastly improve the condition of Southern society in that time, in spite of Democracy and rebellion, we shall despair of the Republic.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

Opinions of Correspondents and the Press.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Your editorials advocating the speedy cutting of the political knot in which the Senatorial question is involved seem to meet the hearty approval of the friends of both Mr. Marshall and Mr. Moorhead. It cannot be doubted that Allegheny county is shorn of much of her strength in this contest by reason of having two candidates, and that she will be successful in securing the election of either, if both remain in the field, can hardly be hoped for. One or the other of the gentlemen named should give way, and that speedily, or failing that, the question should at once be submitted to the people, whose decision should be final. I have heard that no objection to this mode of settling the question is made by either Mr. Marshall or Mr. Moorhead.

That Mr. Moorhead was, during his five terms in Congress, an able, honest, efficient and tireless worker, no one for a moment disputes, and that he would dignify the same ability, energy and integrity as a Senator no one will deny; but, in presenting Mr. Marshall, his friends claim that he will, in addition to the ability and energy which every person knows he possesses, bring to the Senate a quality which Pennsylvania has not seen in any of the Senators whom she has elected for many years back, viz: ability to secure a hearing and enter. Since and long before the Republican party was formed, Mr. Marshall has led the advance in belief in its principles, has advocated them on the stump in every district of this county, and in every district of Pennsylvania, and has dealt harder blows to the Democracy, as they themselves acknowledge, than any other of our public speakers. His earnest and fearless course in behalf of the Republican party in power, during the dark days of secession, which has been a matter of pride to his friends, has endeared him to the people, and he is known of all men, and it would be but a just and grateful appreciation of them, now that he has shown his willingness to put on the harness of official station, for the Republican party to induct him into public life as a Senator from the great State of Pennsylvania.

I know that many of that large and influential class of our citizens—the manufacturers and iron men—while friendly to Mr. Marshall, yet strongly advocate the election of Mr. Moorhead, as being, from his long experience in Congress, more advantageous to their interests, and through them, to the interests of the people of this State. But they forget that they have already in General Cameron an ardent and unflinching protective tariff Senator, who is identified with them as fully as Mr. Moorhead could be, in every respect, in principle and by interest, and who is at all times attentive to the wants of Pennsylvania, and especially devoted to her mining and manufacturing interests, and Mr. Marshall's history as a Henry Clay Whig should be sufficient warrant for him. With General Cameron supported by Thomas M. Marshall as his colleague in the Senate, the interests of Pennsylvania, and of all classes of her people, will be faithfully taken care of, and whom great questions of domestic or foreign policy are being discussed, every citizen can feel assured that the voice of the old Commonwealth will find able and eloquent expression.

W.

PITTSBURGH, December 4, 1868.

The Lancaster *Express*, referring to J. Edgar Thomson, as a candidate for United States Senator, says: "What the qualifications of this latter gentleman are for the position we do not know, and we believe the people of the State are equally ignorant; but we regard the fact that he is the President of an immensely wealthy and powerful railroad corporation, as sufficient reason for lamenting that his claims, whatever they are, should not be considered until a vacancy has occurred in the Senate. We do not want a great lumberman in the Senate, nor a great railroad man, nor a great banker, nor a great iron master, nor a great coal operator, nor a great anything else. We want a Senator who will represent the whole people, and who will be free from the influence of any class or interest. We do not want a Senator who will be the representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or of the Standard Oil Company, or of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, or of the Iron Masters' Association, or of any other class or interest. We want a Senator who will represent the whole people, and who will be free from the influence of any class or interest. We do not want a Senator who will be the representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or of the Standard Oil Company, or of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, or of the Iron Masters' Association, or of any other class or interest. We want a Senator who will represent the whole people, and who will be free from the influence of any class or interest."

SMALL NOTES.

From present indications it seems that the organization in some parts of the South formed to resist the laws are bent upon carrying out their aims up to the hour they expire, and unless the duties of the office to which he has been elected. This seems to be specially true of the Ku-Klux in Kentucky. Instead of disbanding, as their leads advised, they are engaged in committing all manner of outrages. The state of affairs in Central Kentucky is said to be deplorable. The captains of these gangs could be arrested and brought to condign punishment did the President desire to do so. He leaves the task, however, to an abler and braver man. The State has failed lamentably in all its efforts to check the disorders. We will see, shortly, what the Government will do in the premises.

A wealthy bachelor of Providence, R. I., died recently, leaving by his will \$10,000 to a spiritualistic doctress, who had been treating him for a painful and lingering disease. While he was under her care, he was in the habit of giving her free accounting to such extent as he chose and up to the hour of which the doctress, who seems to have had a very strong hankering after the things of this world common to spiritualists, expended in handsome houses, and other solid investments, the most of the \$10,000 left her as the seal of the spiritualist by instituting measures to recover their kinsmen's property, on the ground that the deluded bachelor made over his estate to the doctress under undue influences.

The injustice of the laws regulating the admission of persons to the Insane Asylums on the mere certificates of one or two physicians, was strikingly illustrated in the case of an eminent citizen of Philadelphia, Mr. Ebenezer Haskell, who, under circumstances of gross fraud, was imprisoned *three years* in Kirkbride's Mad-House, part of the time in a dark cell, which was described, in the testimony of a member of the Philadelphia bar, to be "quite for the habitation of a dog." The old man finally escaped by sawing off the iron bars of his window. Haskell was imprisoned on the showing of a certificate signed by a single physician. The case was tried before Judge Brewster, when the jury and the united testimony of every one who attended the trial pronounced Haskell sane, and the jury added that he was *sane during the period of his imprisonment.*

Dr. Hugh S. Fullerton, late assistant physician to the State Lunatic Asylum of Ohio, recently horned, feels impelled to answer the question, "Why was the building allowed to burn slowly for hours against the wind, down long, narrow wings, with thousands there to help, and water in abundance standing by?" in this direct manner:

"I was, until very recently, connected with the institution; am familiar with every inch of the building, know every officer and employee, and, since the fire, have spent days going with a friend to see the unfortunates. I feel, therefore, qualified to speak, and I feel bound by the claims of truth, that the *erection* of this building was owing to the ineffectual, the obstinacy, the ignorance, and the drunkenness of the Columbus Fire Department."

An exchange alluding to the practice prevalent in several of the States of banishing criminals questions the morality or justice of the system. The idea of turning a man loose in one State that is unfit for society in another is a relic of barbarism. The State that devotes its energies to *reforming* criminals, and the prevention of crime will thrive and be vastly benefited in the end. We owe it to ourselves as well as our posterity, as one for a moment disinterest to restrain evil passions, and reform the evil doers. When will the law makers recognize these truths in a practical manner?

MRS. MARY A. GATEWOOD, a victim of kleptomania, committed suicide upon being notified of her arrest the other day in New York. She was well connected, possessed rare accomplishments, and was a woman of fine personal presence. As her mania was the subject of common conversation among the police officers, up to the time of her unfortunate arrest, she was never prosecuted. Unfortunately, those who were charged with the duty of arresting her were unacquainted with her history, and accused her openly of her crime, if theft in her case could be called a crime.

The news from the plains is encouraging. When we stated that Sheridan's plan of operations would give a quietus to the "big Injun," we scarcely looked for such immediate results. A single column, it appears, has accomplished more in a month than the united forces on the plains achieved in years under the operations of other and less energetic and earned leaders. General Custer's exploits on the the north fork of the Washita river read well. One hundred and fifty Indians killed and fifty-three captured. The loss to the troops was twenty-one killed and nineteen wounded. Formerly it cost the Government on an average half a million to kill an Indian outright. By the present plan five or six millions will restore perfect order to the borders. In other words, General Sheridan does more with a hundred dollars than other men did with a million.

A case was decided in the Supreme Court at Buffalo the other day, that will strike the advocates of women's rights as a blessing in disguise. An action was brought against a man and his wife as partners for the recovery of a sale of goods. The judge decided that a man's wife could not be his partner in business. It was shown that in this instance the wife had a joint interest in the business with her husband, and an equal amount of capital. Not many days ago a judge in Pittsburgh ruled that a man could not do business on his wife's capital for a number of years, and when sued for debt put in the plea that he acted simply as her agent. In this case the capital was a present to the wife before the parties were married, and the wife's title to the funds was not clearly established, but even if it had been we should have hailed the decision as a righteous one. In the case tried at Buffalo, the defendant's counsel intend to appeal, they claiming that a woman has the right under the laws of New York to invest her money as she pleases. We would like to see this question decided in such a manner as to prevent the swindling practiced by "two in one."

Murders are rife. We can scarce pick up a journal that does not record some barbarous crime. Is there no remedy for this state of affairs? Have we performed our whole duty in the premises simply by making it a criminal offence to carry deadly weapons? How about the making and the selling of them? The law vented for the prevention of carrying concealed weapons is a dead letter, and when a law is pointedly ignored we believe it would be wise to repeal it, and replace it with a better. Two things seem to be at the bottom of nine-tenthsths of all the murders we read of, whisky and the habit of carrying deadly weapons—perhaps both might be included under the head of the first. The question is, are we to enforce the laws on the statute books, or abolish them? Is it not probable that the enforcement of the present laws would prevent the continuance of these shocking murders and assassinations? Are the criminals to rule, or shall peaceably disposed people be protected? These are the questions which we desire to have answered.

Our Markets.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The people of this fast growing city have a reputation abroad, which we by no means deplore, of being a community of busy workers, whose chief occupation is to attend, severely to his own business. While this trait is commendable in itself, we are glad to note that we are waking up to the necessity of devising means for the comfort of the whole, and not the least hopeful indication of the spirit abroad now, for the first time, taking practical shape for commodious, central and convenient passenger depots in connection with our several railroads. It is evident to every observer that the outlying districts accessible by the different lines of railway centering in the heart of the city are fast becoming the homes of the thousands of workmen and tradespeople who find it necessary to spend the daylight hours in the smoke and dust of the old city, every square yard of which will soon be needed for the purposes of trade and manufactures. With these facts before us, is it not a matter of surprise that while legislation is had for the spending of untold thousands on a magnificent city hall for the use of our municipal servants, the city officials, we are content to bear without a murmur the inconvenience and disgraceful filthiness of the cramped market houses upon which we depend as the principal supplies for the table. Why, Mr. Editor, if all the stinks of Cologne, with the Allegheny cattle yards and Sandlot's Run thrown in, were combined, they would scarcely rival the noisome and pestilential odors of our present market houses. We do not know from what fathomable depths and hidden recesses the orderly smells with which our olfactories are regaled come, but we are quite sure they are unnecessary to a well and clean kept country produce mart. Surely, if we are cramped for room, there is some vacant square not too sensible upon which to erect a broad, commodious market like that which adorns our sister city and Philadelphia, where our housekeepers can buy a pair of chickens or a pound of fresh butter, without being compelled to climb a narrow stair that is a terror to people of delicate nerves, the only means of access to a room mainly devoted to rotten cheese and limp cookery.

We despair of any information in the management of the building now used for this purpose, as it has been the theme of newspaper paragraphs for the last half dozen years, with an existence of improvement, and the only improvement that seems practical is the erection of other more accessible and convenient market houses in the eastern portion of the city, that we have them."

S. S.

"Sunday Railroad Work."

The "New York Sabbath Committee" have published a little pamphlet under the above title, which treats of the influence of railroads on the material and moral interests of the country, and contains the answers of one hundred and twenty-four Railroad Presidents and Superintendents as to the amount of Sunday work done on their respective roads, and the expediency and profit. The answers show that on eighty-five of these roads there are no Sunday trains, freight or mails; that on fifty-nine roads there are more or less trains on, amounting in all to one hundred and seventy-seven train-miles—one-fourth of which are freight and cattle trains. Sixteen companies answer that their Sunday trains are profitable, while sixty-eight answer that they are unprofitable; and seventy or more answer the question that it would be profitable for all concerned, and vastly more for their comfort and morals, not to have any Sunday trains. Twenty-eight say that the practice is necessary. Those companies which run Sunday trains seem generally to be influenced rather by competing roads, as but few give evidence that their six days of business would suffer if they did not run trains on the seventh.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor, gratefully acknowledge the receipt of sixteen dollars and sixty-one cents from Mr. R. Wolff, the proceeds of a collection lifted in "Grace" Reformed Church, on Thanksgiving day, in response to the appeal of the Association for aid.

MRS. LEVI WADE.

DAILY REMARKS.

Many Ills could not have charmed away my Corns or Chilblains, but PETERSON'S CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT, so promptly did it act.

There have been CURES and CURES, but PETERSON'S CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT, and I am free from all pain.

I danced all night without any inconvenience from my corns by first applying "PETERSON'S CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT."

It acts like a charm. Two applications of "PETERSON'S CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT," was sufficient to remove a corn.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

Address the Proprietor,

A. J. RANKIN, Druggist,
44 ST. CLAIR STREET, Pittsburgh.

Sold by all Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORNE & CO.'S
GREAT
SALE.

150 Dozen
REAL FRENCH
CORSETS
AT
One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Pair.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
AT FIVE CENTS.
Handkerchiefs,
AT
ALL PRICES AND ALL KINDS,
300 DOZEN LADIES' AND 200 DOZEN MEN'S.
Real Lace Handkerchiefs,
Real Lace Coiffures,
Real Lace Sets,
Real Lace Collars,
Real Lace Barbes.
MALTESE
Collars and Sets
IMITATION LACE
HANDKERCHIEFS.
COLLARS,
APPLIQUE MATS.
Zephyr Shawls,
HOODS, CAPES,
ZEPHYR MITTS, LEGGINS.
Broche Scarfs,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
A SPLENDID LINE.
All Goods to Cost.
TRAVELING BAGS
AND
SATCHELS.
PRICES REDUCED.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS
FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES BY
White, Orr & Co.
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

FLINT GLASS SHADES,
Of all sizes, for covering Ornaments, Wax Flowers and Fruits. Also, AQUARIA and FEVERERS, for sale by
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
33 Wood street.

Urling, Follansbee & Co.,
121 WOOD STREET,
CORNER OF FIFTH AVENUE.
OFFER AT RETAIL A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CLOTHING,
FOR
Gentlemen, Boys and Children's Wear.
ALSO,
GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Goods
Our Goods are marked at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES, MAKING BUT ONE OUR PRICE, WITH NO DEVIATION.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
121 WOOD STREET,
CORNER OF FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN PHILLIPS..... W. H. CLULEY..... JOHN P. CLULEY
S. S. CLULEY.
PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
110 WATER STREET,
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS
IRON PIPE FITTERS,
AND DEALERS IN
BRASS AND IRON GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND STEAMBOATS. FITTED UP AT SHORT NOTICE AND IN THE BEST STYLE.

WELDON & KELLY,
HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA OF
GAS FIXTURES,
CHANDELIERS,
BRACKETS,
LAMPS, &C.,
FOR GAS AND OIL. Also, CARBON AND LIGHTING OILS, BENZINE and LAMP GOODS.
167 WOOD STREET.

CHLOROFORM.
100 pounds for sale by
A. & J. FARNESTOCK'S SON & CO.
Corner Wood and First alleys.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1868 Winter 1868

THE GREAT
SEMI-ANNUAL
Clearance Sale
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT
Barker & Co.'s,
59
Market St.
COMMENCING
Monday, December 7th.
AN IMMENSE
STOCK,
Departments Complete.
EVERY ARTICLE
WILL BE
Reduced in Price,
AT
LESS
THAN BEFORE THE WAR.
We are Determined that if
LOW PRICES
WILL ACCOMPLISH IT, THIS SHALL BE SUCH A
SUCCESS
As shall Eclipse all our Former
SEMI-ANNUAL SALES.
OUR ENTIRE
WINTER STOCK
MUST BE CLOSED OUT
IN
80 DAYS.
BARKER & CO.,
59
MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—A meeting of the members of the Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, December 7, at 7½ o'clock, at the LIBRARY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, January 6, proximo. The Trade list Books will close on Saturday, December 5, 1868, and reopen on Monday, January 11, 1869.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY.
November 25, 1868.
NOTICE—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, are hereby notified that a meeting of the same will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, December 10th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
W. H. MCCLELLAND Treasurer.

EARLY ROSE
POTATOES.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS,
112 Smithfield street.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Pittsburgh, December 5, 1868.
NOTICE.
The assessment for the construction of the Boardwalk on Center street, from Kirkpatrick street to Ewart's corner, is ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 16, 1868, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Pittsburgh, December 5, 1868.
NOTICE.
The assessment for the construction of the Boardwalk on Center avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Ewart's corner, is ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 16, 1868, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

IMMENSE
REDUCTION
IN
CARPETS
AT
ANNUAL DECEMBER
Clearance Sale
To Reduce Stock Before January 1st, we are Selling all Goods in Our Line at a
Great Sacrifice
FOR
CASH.
VELVET AND BRUSSELS
Three Ply and Ingrain
CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS,
Mattings, &c.,
At Lower Prices than ever Before Offered This Year.
GOOD CARPETS
At 25c a Yard.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY.
23 Fifth Avenue.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR
AND
MOLASSES.
28 HHDS. SUGAR,
95 BBLS. MOLASSES,
STRICTLY CHOICE, now on route and daily expected, and for sale by
WM. MILLER,
If Nos. 221 and 223 LIBERTY STREET.

CHAS. D. BARR. HERMAN T. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
SUCCESSORS TO WAMELINK & BARR,
NO. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
AND
Musical Goods Generally.
Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.
Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & M. W. SMITH'S "American" ORGAN, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

Cardigan Jackets for Gentlemen
ALL SIZES, CLOSING OUT AT
REDUCED PRICES.
GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
62 FIFTH AVENUE.

EQUAL TO MILTON.
Yesterday, To-Day and Forever,
A poem in 12 books by Edward Henry Bickersteth, A. M., 12 mo., bevelled boards, gilt top, \$2.
"This is a remarkable poem, and one likely to attract a great deal of attention."—*Imperial Review.*
"The most simple, the richest, and most sacred poem which recent days have produced."—*London Morning Advertiser.*
"If any poem is to endure in the companionship of Milton's Paradise and Dante's epic, we believe it will be 'Yesterday, To-day and Forever.'"—*London Globe.*
ROBERT S. DAVIS,
93 WOOD STREET.

LEECH'S GREAT ETCHINGS,
PICTURES OF LIFE AND CHARACTER BY
JOHN LEECH.
From the London Punch. Two magnificent volumes.
R. S. DAVIS,
93 Wood street.

PROPOSALS.
THE BUILDING COMMITTEE OF THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, FOR THE INSANE, AT DIXMONT, PA., will receive Proposals until 12 o'clock M. of THURSDAY, the 17th DAY OF DECEMBER, for the Erection and Closing in "the Eastern Extension of the Hospital, according to the plan and specifications adopted and approved by them.
The Building is to be completed and be examined at the Hospital until the time above mentioned for receiving bids.
Proposals must be marked as such and sent to R. MILLER, Jr., Chairman of the Building Committee, Pittsburgh.
Bids will be opened at the Hospital on the 15th of December.
The Committee reserve the right, at their discretion, to reject any or all bids not deemed to the interest of the Institution or satisfactory to the Committee. By order of the
BUILDING COMMITTEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCARLET UNDERWEAR
These Popular Goods in Knit Shaker Flannel, and Heavy Scarlet Cloth.
THE BRIGHTON SCARLET KNIT UNDERWEAR:
The Best and Cheapest in the Market.
REAL SCOTCH AND SHETLAND ALL-WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
These are the only All-wool Underwear that will not shrink.
WHITE ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR:
Including the Celebrated Patent Pantaloon Drawers.
CARTWRIGHT AND WARNER'S UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
In extra heavy and medium weights—all sizes.
HOSIERY, HOSIERY;
SCARLET, SHETLAND;
Scotch Wool, Merino;
FLEECED LINED, &C.
Gray, Possiel & Rese,
FURNISHING GOODS,
62 Fifth Avenue.
Gloves, Gloves.
FINE CLOTH GLOVES,
PLUSH AND PLUSH LINED, LONG WRISTS, IN
THIRTY VARIETIES.
FOR A SHORT TIME.
DOG-SKIN GLOVES,
SILK GLOVES, Plush Lined;
HEAVY KID AND CAPE GLOVES,
Fur Tops;
OTTER FUR GLOVES,
SEAL SKIN DRIVING GLOVES,
FUR COLLARS and PULSE WARMERS, just the Thing for Cold Weather.
GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
62 FIFTH AVENUE,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
47 HEADQUARTERS 47
—FOR—
Boys' Clothing.
GRAY & LOGAN,
47
ST. CLAIR STREET,
HAVE NOW IN STORE THEIR FOURTH SUPPLY OF WINTER GOODS, WHICH WILL BE FOUND TO BE THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF BOYS' YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING IN THE CITY.
Our Children's Department,
CONTAINS FULL LINES OF THE GARIBALDI, GRECIAN, BISMARCK, BEN FRANKLIN AND BLOUSE SUITS.
In Our Boys' Department
WILL BE FOUND THE METROPOLITAN, BROADWAY AND HARNEY SUITS. ALSO, THE NEW DOUBLE BREASTED REEFING JACKET.
GENTLEMEN WILL FIND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF CUSTOM-MADE DOUBLE BREASTED ENGLISH JACKETS IN THE CITY, OF PLAIN AND FUR BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS, &c.
YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH WALKING COATS, METROPOLITAN SACKS AND THE K. B. ENGLISH JACKET.
Our Overcoat Department
CONTAINS ALL SIZES OF MEDIUM AND FINE GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY.
We ask our patrons and the public to call and examine.
GRAY & LOGAN.
47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SKATES
FOR
LADIES AND GENTS.
The Largest and Best Assortment
IN THE CITY.
NEW YORK AND BOSTON CLUB SKATES,
OF EVERY VARIETY.
WHOLESALE BUYERS will find it to their advantage to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Also, a full line of BUILDERS' HARDWARE, &c.
S. FAHNESTOCK,
74 WOOD STREET.

MISSISQUOI
Spring Water,
For Sale by Principal Druggists.
CURES CANCER,
CURES SCROFULA,
CURES CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS,
And All the Impurities of the Blood.
AND THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR
BRIGHT'S DISEASE,
And other Diseases of the Kidneys.
This is the original Spring Water from Vermont which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is advertised only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtues of the Mississquoi.
Pamphlets, containing an account of many Wonderful Cures, attested by eminent Physicians and others, can be had gratis, by calling at or addressing a note to
MISSISQUOI SPRINGS,
No. 535 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Eagle Malleable Iron Foundry.
S. LEWIS..... WM. WARWICK..... JNO. J. TORLEY.
LEWIS, WARWICK & Co
MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE
AND
MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
A thoroughly practical knowledge of the business enables us to guarantee full satisfaction to our customers in the manufacture of Malleable Castings, which can be supplied to order on short notice.
LIBERTY STREET, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, formerly Baldwin and Morris', opposite Outer Depot, Penna. Railroad.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW BOOKS AT J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S,
101 WOOD STREET.
The Blue Thistle, by Symmis, Baker..... \$ 2 75
The Great Basin of the Nile, Baker..... 3 75
The Puritan's Daughter, by Mrs. Thomas..... 1 75
Recent Improvements in the Steam Engine, Bourne..... 10 00
Catechism of the Steam Engine, Bourne..... 1 75
Advice to a Mother on the Management of Children..... 1 25
Handbook of Vaccination, by Seaton..... 1 25
Chambers' Miscellaneous Questions and Answers..... 9 75
What's a Name? a Story, by Annie E. Dickinson..... 1 25
Ruth's Husband, a novel, by Marion Harland..... 1 75
The New England Tragedies, Longfellow..... 1 75
The Unconscious Tribute of the Four Gospels..... 1 75
New Diamond Edition of Burns' Poems..... 1 25
The Poultry Book, 8vo, 32 colored plates..... 5 00
The Book of Elegant Extracts, illustrated..... 2 00
Katherina—new illustrated presentation edition..... 12 00
The Unnoticed Things of Scripture, by Kip..... 1 75
Tuesday Nights, Works, uniform in box, with many others, English and American editions, in great variety.
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
No. 101 Wood street, near Fifth avenue.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
PIPE WORKS,
COR. CARROLL AND SMALLMAN STREETS
Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
William Smith,
MANUFACTURER OF
CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,
For Gas and Water Work. My Pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, in Twelve Feet Lengths. Also, a full assortment of General Castings for Gas and Water Works. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

DECALCOMANIA; OR THE ART OF Instantly Transferring Pictures to China, Glass, Earthen or Wooden Ware, Leather, Paper, &c. It is for the Ladies. Also, for Carriage Painters and all who wish to adorn and make beautiful. On receipt of One Dollar I will forward postpaid to any address, a Box containing a large assortment of Decalcomania Designs or Pictures, with all necessary Articles and Instructions. J. M. INMAN, Philadelphia. Agents wanted.

NOTICES.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
Cleveland, December 2, 1868.
ANNUAL MEETING.—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, January 6, proximo. The Trade list Books will close on Saturday, December 5, 1868, and reopen on Monday, January 11, 1869.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY.
November 25, 1868.
NOTICE—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, are hereby notified that a meeting of the same will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, December 10th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
W. H. MCCLELLAND Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—THE BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th instant, at the Banking House of ROBINSON BROTHERS, No. 78 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
December 3, 1868. D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
Cleveland, December 2, 1868.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY Dividend of TWO PER CENT., free of Government tax, upon the Capital Stock of this Company, has been declared, payable on the 9th of January proximo. Stockholders registered in New York will be paid on that day, and for thirty days thereafter, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New York. Stockholders registered in Cleveland, and those registered in New York, after the expiration of thirty days, will be paid at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland. The Transfer Books will close on Saturday, December 5, inst., and reopen on Monday, January 11, proximo.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

1868. FALL. 1868.
DRY GOODS.
IMMENSE STOCK
AT
WHOLESALE.
J. W. Barker & Co.,
59 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
A Large Line of DRESS GOODS on hand, which will be cut for Merchants at the Piece or Package Price.
Also, a complete stock of CLOAKS on hand, which will be sold at Wholesale at a liberal discount from Retail Prices. Full line of BROWN and BLEACHED MUSLINS, PRINTS and DOMESTICS, which will be sold at
EASTERN PRICES.
TIns

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

Macr

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, Bonds and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

FOR SALE.

SMALL LOT OF CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

ALLEGHENY CITY

Park Improvement 7 Per Cent. Bonds,

WATER MAIN 6 PER CENT. EXTENSION BONDS FOR SALE.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 4, 1868.

The demand for money is active, without any heavy pressure, which is promptly conceded to parties who have a right to accommodations. Checking continues quite heavy. The banks on many of this season are concerning their action to depositors, but outside parties meet with little favor from them, except in rare instances where they have claims on them.

—In New York the "bear" efforts to keep Government down appear weakening. Among some of the larger dealers there is a very confident tone as to the course of prices when the bear pressure is withdrawn, based not only upon the healthy feeling among legitimate trade operations, but also upon the proposal will be introduced into Congress in favor of calling all outstanding 5-20 bearing bonds, and also to declare the principal of United States bonds payable in gold.

The falling off in the receipts of specie and the amount of bonds taken from the market is very heavy; one house sells from $400,000 to $1,000,000 in small lots daily, and the demand was never better. The amount of currency bonds that can be issued by the Pacific Railroads is limited to $60,000,000 of this amount 30,000,000 have already been issued, leaving $30,000,000 more; the issue will be limited by the actual demand, selling as fast as issued for the interest. They are used by the Reliance banks, for the purpose of pledging, as a gold security. There was a good demand for bonds for adjustment of balances, and most one of the uses taken for Canada account.

Messrs. Jos. E. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, reg.			
1881's, coup.			
5-20's, 1862			
5-20's, 1862 old			
5-20's, 1864			
5-20's, 1865			
5-20's, 1865 new			
5-20's, 1867			
5-20's, 1868			
10-40's			
Currency 6's			

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote the United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Dec. 5.	Dec. 4.	Dec.
6s, 1881			
5-20's, 1862			
5-20's, 1862 old			
5-20's, 1864			
5-20's, 1865			
5-20's, 1865 new			
5-20's, 1867			
5-20's, 1868			
10-40's			
Currency 6's			

—The following table, made up from the returns received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 70 Fourth avenue, showing the sales of stocks at the Board, etc., at the various sessions of New York Stock Exchange during the day:

| | Dec. 5, 1868. | | |

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

The Charity Fair at City Hall to be Continued Next Week—Suggestion to the Managers.

The Fair at City Hall for the benefit of a Home for the Destitute, is still meeting with a large amount of patronage from our church-going citizens, as it deserves. There was another large crowd in attendance last evening, and as the fair progresses the attendance seems to increase. The articles in the different booths are meeting with ready sale, while the refreshment department is being liberally patronized. As most appeared in yesterday's issue in giving the name of the lady in charge of Flora's Booth, Miss Sallie F. Murdock has charge of the booth, which is one of the finest in the fair. In order that the success attending the fair, the managers have decided to continue it, and not close this evening, as was announced. In order to give time to prepare it for the Saturday, the fair for to-day will close this afternoon, and will be opened again at noon on Monday, and continue open afternoon and evening until further notice. Words will be received at home and abroad, that the fair to-day, at the moderate price of fifty cents each, and our business men should also attend in large numbers for the privilege of getting a good meal here, while they will know at the same time that they are contributing for a charitable object.

There is much comment among the young people on the action of the Committee in prohibiting voting for articles, and but few agree with the wisdom of the policy. Votes will undoubtedly be given to articles in the shape of a raffle, but not so openly as the opinion that no harm is done in the latter case, while in the former the prohibition of anything in the shape of a raffle, does away entirely of the opinion that no harm is done and much good is done by a benevolent object will result from voting for articles. The matter was brought to our notice from the Fair Rooms, and ought to be seen, as nothing less than that sum will be the amount raised during the remainder of the week by Mr. James Kelly. Let them liberalize their manner in the question of voting, and give voting matters into the hands of the young ladies, and the receipts each evening will be double the amount which they have been.

A New York Newsboy in the Lock-Up.

Yesterday evening, on Wayne Row, while we were passing up Fifth avenue, he noticed a boy about ten boy dancing and acting very disorderly in front of a store on the avenue. The proprietor of the store had ordered him to leave or cease his disorderly demonstrations, but the boy refused to do either, and the attention of the Mayor was called to the matter. His Honor at once began questioning the lad, and as he did not give any very satisfactory answers, ordered him to take him to the lock-up. We had a conversation with the boy after he had been placed in the cell, and from him learned the following. His name is Joseph Swinehart. He is about eleven years of age, and has resided in New York nearly all of his life, some years ago, his mother and father both died and left him an orphan, without any friends to care for him. He went to selling papers, by way of procuring a support, and on account of his sprightly manner became an inmate of the Newsboy College, in Park Row, New York City, where he remained for a number of years. Of late he had often heard his mother spoken of a brother who was in Pittsburgh, and who was a wealthy man, who was a humanitarian by occupation, and one day while meditating over the matter, he concluded to come out and see if he could find his uncle. He started out, and after many weary days arrived in this city. He was directed to the Newsboy's Home, on Second avenue, and the Lodge granted him permission to remain on the premises for several days, after which time he was informed by the officers of the Home that he must find employment elsewhere. While he was engaged in selling papers, he met a boy who was employed in some of the factories, and he concluded to come out and see if he could get employment. He went to the factory, but could not find his uncle, and was informed by the boy that he was employed in some of the factories on Second avenue, but he could not tell which one. He then went to the Newsboy's Home, and was informed that it was the one on Second avenue, but he could not find it. He then went to the Mayor's office, and was informed that he must find employment elsewhere. He then went to the Mayor's office, and was informed that he must find employment elsewhere. He then went to the Mayor's office, and was informed that he must find employment elsewhere